

SAW BROTHER DIE OF HUNGER

RECUSES STARVE IN A HUT
THOUGH THEY HAD \$1,000.

Butcher Flaherty of his Old Customers Dead, the Other Dying—Latter Tells of His Helplessness Even to Answer His Brother's Calls for a Drink.

A man out delivering meats in the Sheepshead Bay section yesterday, one of his customers dead on the floor of his two room shack and the dead man's brother dying. It is one of the strangest cases the police of that precinct have ever had to investigate, for the men, who were more than 40 years old, had starved, though they had \$1,250 in the house.

Michael Flaherty and his brother, John, some forty-five years ago built the little two room shack where they were found in the corner of a marshy lot near what is now Avenue N and Bay avenue. Little is known of their history. Both married early in life. Michael had a daughter and John a son. Both men left their wives. John's son is now in the Kings Park Insane Asylum. Michael's daughter has disappeared and his wife is in the Kings County Almshouse.

The two brothers, living alone in the hut, worked on the various building improvements in the neighborhood until they got too old to work. Folks in that section often spoke of them as miners, but actually they kept to themselves. Yesterday John Jones, a butcher of Avenue W and Lake street, who has delivered meat to the two old men for several years, broke in the door to their shack and found Michael on the floor dead and John lying near him unconscious.

"I passed the house on Tuesday," said Jones last night, "and was told that they wanted no meat by John, who motioned out of the window. I had the same motions since until to-day, when I could get no response and broke in the door."

Jones at once called for Policeman Harry, and the latter, with Policeman Conroy, Island Hospital, who after an examination said that both men had died of starvation. John was taken to the Kings County Hospital, where a search of his clothes revealed \$1,250 in cash, which he had received recently for the sale of a piece of property.

The doctors at the hospital said last night there isn't the remotest chance for John to live. Late last night he recovered consciousness long enough to tell some thing of what had happened in the shack.

"On Tuesday," he said, "brother Michael was taken sick and did not leave the house. During the day we saw the butcher pass, but needed no meat, and I waved him away from the window. Then I discovered that I had no food in the house. I am such a cripple that it is hard for me to get about, and Michael's condition grew worse and worse and I dared not leave him. I shouted from the window, but no one heard me."

On Wednesday I felt weak from lack of food. Michael was very sick. Somehow we both got through that day, but on Thursday Michael began to cry for water and to roll on the floor. I was sitting on a stool and unable to get to him. His cries became so pitiful that after two hours work I managed to get to him and gave him a drink. I don't remember anything else after that for some time. When I again remember I spoke to my brother, but saw at once that he was dead. I couldn't move and couldn't even call for help. I don't remember really anything much after that until now."

When he said this he became unconscious again and the doctors say he probably will never awaken. Means were taken last night for nothing. Michael's wife in the almshouse. She is an old woman and very feeble. It is hoped that through her her daughter may be found.

HAMMERSTEIN ON LAWSUITS.

Joe's Answer to Plaintiff of a Woman Who Wants \$100,000 for Not Being a Star.

Oscar Hammerstein issued yesterday a statement concerning lawsuits. It was inspired by a newspaper report that Miss Frances Lee had sued him for \$100,000 damages, being her estimate of the loss she sustained in not having been made a grand opera star, as she alleged Mr. Hammerstein had promised to do. His statement follows:

"On my calendar of contracts on hand and in stock brought by talented people who in reality or by hope have received promises of giving them a chance in grand opera, either in a capacity of scrubbing singers or singing behind a net this case is marked 43."

"By a majority of the fraternity called 'shyster lawyers' I am considered a professional defendant. Consequently I have established a schedule of prices in settlement of such suits. All suits up to \$1,000 I settle for \$100; suits for \$10,000 I cannot afford to settle for more than \$300."

"The plaintiff in the present case is a Mrs. Salter. The lady had a voice when I first met her, but when I met her again the voice I met in more. In 1900 the voice of the plaintiff was excellent; in 1908, when I saw her last, the voice did not agree with my limited, depraved knowledge of voices. Hence no engagement."

"There are other respectable opera houses in this city; one I know is sorely in need of fine voices and real resources. Why doesn't the plaintiff go there? If the plaintiff, Mrs. Salter, has been injured by any letters of encouragement in what I consider a most reprehensible manner, I am ready to pay damages as much as to low and her lawyers are unfit to represent her. It is a shame to employ lawyers who do not respect the law to suppress true virtue, voice and view."

"I would make further statements, but I am interrupted by the service of a summons in a new suit. I am sorry to hear a simple on a tenor's nose; I am hourly expecting a suit for alienating the affections of a maitre d' belonging to prima d'ance in this city."

WRIGHT GOES TO HOT SPRINGS

TO Discuss the Philippine Tariff and Cuban Affairs With Mr. Taft.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Secretary of War Wright left Washington to-day for Hot Springs, Va., to spend the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Taft. Brig.-Gen. Edwards, chief of the insular bureau of the War Department, went to Hot Springs some time ago. They will discuss with the President-elect the proposed Philippine tariff legislation and matters connected with the termination of the American intervention in Cuba.

One of these questions is whether or not the American troops should remain in Cuba after January 23 next, when the period of intervention ends with the formal inauguration of Gen. Juan Miguel Gomez as President of the new Cuban republic. Gen. Gomez, it is said, desires that the troops be allowed to remain in Cuba for several months until his administration is well started. No formal request to that effect has been received at the Department. Secretary Wright will return to Washington on Monday.

Assistant Postmasters Want to Be Classified.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—A movement to have the assistant postmasters of the country placed in the classified service has been begun by State organizations made up of assistant postmasters. Fifteen assistant postmasters from different parts of the country called upon First Assistant Postmaster-General Grandfield yesterday. The delegation was headed by Robert H. Aldous of Passaic, Frank A. Sloan of Logansport, Ind., and William S. Leighton of Concord, N. H.

HURT IN BRIDGE RUNAWAY.

Woman and Her Two Children Thrown From Carriage—Coachman Jumped.

As a result of a runaway on the Williamsburg Bridge about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Susan Fredericks is in a serious condition at the Eastern District Hospital and her two children, Esther and Jacob, are being nursed for severe injuries at their home, 597 New Lots road, Brooklyn.

John Birhaus, the coachman, was driving the family home from Mr. Fredericks's place of business at 27-35 West Twenty-fourth street, where he has a large cloak factory, and was on the south roadway when the horses became frightened by ferryboat whistles below and bolted. Birhaus could not control them and they smashed through the crowd of wagons and carriages. When he saw he could do nothing with the team the coachman jumped. The police signalled to the Williamsburg end of the bridge, and the runaway gate was lowered and the horses ran against it. Mrs. Fredericks was thrown under the carriage and her son was tossed into the roadway. Policemen Mooney hurried to them, fully expecting, he said, to find them all dead. From the bridge police station a hurry ambulance call was sent in and Dr. Keyes took Mrs. Fredericks to the hospital and sent the children home.

Two horse dealers, Michael Halowitz of 268 Howard avenue, Brooklyn, and Jacob Eekes, 1370 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, told the police that on the bridge they warned Mrs. Fredericks that the coachman could not manage the horses, but they declare she told them to go about their business. Just then the horses bolted.

TO BUILD THE FLORIDA HERE.

Government Rejects All Bids and Will Construct Battleship Itself.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—All bids for building the machinery for the new 20,000 ton battleship Florida, to be built at the New York Navy Yard, which were recently opened at the Navy Department have been rejected by Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry, and the machinery will be built by the New York Navy Yard employees.

The bids were rejected on the ground that it was the intent of Congress that this work should be done at the New York yard.

The board on construction has recommended that the Florida be equipped with turbine engines of the Parsons type. This action was based on the fact that the battleship Itah, to be built by the New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden, N. J., a sister ship of the Florida, will have Parsons turbines, and it is the desire of the board to have the two sister ships similar in every part.

Assistant Secretary Newberry has taken no action on this recommendation and probably will not do so until the comparative trials of the three scout cruisers Birmingham, Chester and Salem are completed. This test probably will be begun on December 15 and the results will have an important bearing in determining the relative merits of the two types of turbines as compared with reciprocating engines.

Mr. Newberry will enter into negotiations with the owners of the shop rights of the Parsons and the Curtis turbine engines for authority to build the machinery for the Florida at the New York yard.

A special report on the facilities of the New York yard is being prepared. There is no doubt in the minds of officials of the Navy Department, however, that the work can be done there, although it may be necessary to purchase additional cranes and other facilities for the work.

CZAR AT FUNERAL OF ALEXIS.

Walks as Mourner Through Guarded St. Petersburg Streets.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 21.—The funeral of the Grand Duke Alexis took place to-day and the people of St. Petersburg watched the Russian Emperor follow on foot the body of his uncle as it was conveyed through the snowy streets to its place of interment. Standing in rows behind the close military guard the people showed no sign of hostility, and the czar through the whole three miles of his journey had no cause for apprehension.

The route of the procession led from the railroad station, whither the body of the Grand Duke had been conveyed by train from Paris, down the Nevsky Prospect, through Savva street to the Field of Mars, and then across the Bridge of the Trinity to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, within which is the new mausoleum of the imperial family.

Among the mourners and walking with the czar were thirteen Grand Dukes and a hundred of the highest officers in the army and navy. With them was a delegation sent from the Prussian regiment of which Alexis was honorary Colonel. This corps had travelled from Germany to participate in the ceremonies. Detachments from various Russian regiments composed an escort of honor. Behind it came the carriages of the Grand Duchesses and the Empress and Empress Dowager of Russia.

The cathedral, situated within the walls of the fortress, was the scene of the funeral mass. There the men and women of the court and the members of the Diplomatic Corps had already assembled. The Metropolitan of St. Petersburg and Moscow, the Archbishops and Bishops and the most prominent clergy of the Greek Church conducted the services.

When the service was finished the czar and the relatives of the dead Grand Duke went forward and kissed the forehead of Alexis. Then they closed the coffin and took it to the mausoleum of the Romanoffs, where a second brief service preceded the interment.

MUST NOT BOW AFTER DYING.

New Rules for Taking Applause at the Paris Opera.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Andre Messager and Louis Broussion, the new managers of the Opera, who have already suppressed the claque or hired applause, have taken another step in the direction of pure art by forbidding artists to acknowledge applause except at the end of each act. A singer who has just expired in melody will no longer be allowed to rise from death and bow her thanks for the enthusiasm.

"Swan" song that has caused the kick against what has hitherto been the custom at the Paris Opera. Several of the leading singers who have apparently lent themselves cheerfully to this custom now come out in interviews and say they are delighted at its abolition.

A White House Dinner on December 8.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt have sent out invitations for a small dinner to be given on Tuesday, December 8.

Dr. Lyon's

PERFECT

Tooth Powder

Cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth and purifies the breath

Used by people of refinement for almost Half a Century

"ROTHSCHILD AGENT" NOW

MONTEFIORE MEYERS SAID TO HAVE STUNG COL. GUFFEY.

Pinned in Pittsburgh After Two Months of Glory and a Civic Banquet on Charges That Have Been Hanging Over His Head for a Year or More.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 21.—Montefiore Meyers is in the Central station to-night, and to-morrow will go back to New York city with Inspector McCafferty of the New York police on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree.

He came here about two months ago and engaged the finest three room suite at the Hotel Schenley. To the meeting in the smoking room, he confided that he was the Australian representative of the Rothschilds. When Baron Rothschild became confident that Taft was to be elected he sent Meyers here, said Meyers, to invest in the Pittsburgh district \$175,000. Among the investments they were to back David Belasco in building the new theatre which Belasco announced he would erect here.

For the two months Meyers has been feted and dined. Early in the week the municipal and civic leagues of the country held a banquet at the hotel which was attended by prominent men from everywhere. Meyers was invited to be present at the banquet by a well known newspaper publisher and was introduced to Attorney-General Bonaparte, to Mayor Guthrie and to every one of importance who attended.

Among those at the dinner was Capt. Edwin McGough, who has a remarkable remembrance for faces. He recognized Meyers, and for two days spent most of his time over descriptions of him. He sent out to the hotel Detective O'Brien, who brought Meyers in. After a long inquisition Meyers confessed his identity and said he would go back without requisition papers.

Joseph Montefiore Meyers once ran the North British Securities Company at 68 Broadway. In Pittsburgh, according to Lawyer Saul S. Myers of 30 Wall street who represents complainants in this city, against Meyers, he tried to interest Col. Guffey in financing oil lands owned by the latter, in the vicinity of Williamsburg. Meyers still posing as a representative of the European Rothschilds.

Mr. Saul S. Myers, who had talked with the Pittsburgh police, last night that Meyers offered Col. Guffey \$15,000,000 capital to develop the oil properties and in return get a \$2,500 fee to examine the papers of the Guffey will Com. Guffey, according to Mr. S. S. Myers, didn't get on to the game at all, but the Pittsburgh police did, and sent Detective Sheridan to New York to look up J. Montefiore.

When Sheridan got here he found that Assistant District Attorney Kindelberger had a lot against the man. Complaints, it seems, had been made into the District Attorney's office for the last year or more.

The warrant upon which Meyers was arrested in Pittsburgh was sworn out by Samuel Biddison, 11 Nassau street, over a year ago. Biddison swore that he had lent several thousand dollars worth of bonds of the Central Lumber and Development Company, District of Columbia to Meyers and that Meyers had converted them to his own use. This warrant was sworn out on February 7, 1907, before Magistrate Cornell.

Among complainants whose grievances S. S. Myers has put before Assistant District Attorney Kindelberger is A. S. Schutte, a cigar dealer who alleged that one of his salesmen, Edward Brennan, had cashed a bad check for Meyers about a year ago.

Another is Alfred Adams, Jr., the bathhouseman of Atlantic City. Meyers was introduced to Adams by Louis Rothschild, whose brother David has just died in Sing Sing. Adams alleged that he had loaned Meyers the latter had used West into the New York and Erie Consolidated Copper Company, which was organized under the laws of Arizona with \$2,000,000 capital.

Meyers, as appeared later when the matter was threshed out in court, got \$500 to incorporate the company of the Trinity to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, within which is the new mausoleum of the imperial family.

Among the mourners and walking with the czar were thirteen Grand Dukes and a hundred of the highest officers in the army and navy. With them was a delegation sent from the Prussian regiment of which Alexis was honorary Colonel. This corps had travelled from Germany to participate in the ceremonies. Detachments from various Russian regiments composed an escort of honor. Behind it came the carriages of the Grand Duchesses and the Empress and Empress Dowager of Russia.

The cathedral, situated within the walls of the fortress, was the scene of the funeral mass. There the men and women of the court and the members of the Diplomatic Corps had already assembled. The Metropolitan of St. Petersburg and Moscow, the Archbishops and Bishops and the most prominent clergy of the Greek Church conducted the services.

When the service was finished the czar and the relatives of the dead Grand Duke went forward and kissed the forehead of Alexis. Then they closed the coffin and took it to the mausoleum of the Romanoffs, where a second brief service preceded the interment.

PROTECTS NATIONAL INSIGNIA

The Commissioner of Patents to Use More Care With Trademarks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Edward B. Moore, the Commissioner of Patents, will hereafter refuse to register trademarks and labels which contain imitations of the shield, flag or other insignia of the United States. This holding is in accordance with Section 5 of the Trademark act.

The Commissioner says that no applicant is entitled to register a trademark which contains insignia used by the Government, either in an official capacity or to identify merchandise used by the Government, and he further considers it against public policy to permit the registration of words or devices which would in any manner indicate that the Government has placed its official approval upon merchandise manufactured or sold by any private concern, or which will indicate that the same has received the approval of any official or quasi-official society.

"MAY WE HAVE REBATES?"

A Lumber Company Makes a Unique Request of the Interstate Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—An application, the first of its kind, was made to-day to the Interstate Commerce Commission by the National Lumber Company of Los Angeles, which asks permission to receive rebates from the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad Company.

Greenhut and Company

Dry Goods

A Sale of Women's Tailor-Made Suits at \$25.00

That Surpasses in Value-Giving Importance Any Similar Sale New York Has Ever Known

We do not need to remind you that a store is taking on a great responsibility to make an announcement of this character in these days of low price suit selling—but that's just what we want—the responsibility of living up to this announcement, and we want you to come and see how well we meet the requirements of this obligation. Judge us by the fulfillment, if you will.

As we have said before in public print, and wish to say again and every time the opportunity presents itself: "Don't judge us by the low price alone—low price is not all in all to good dressers."

There's something more important, something that always has and always will appeal to the woman who has an innate desire to dress smartly and becomingly, and that "something" is expressed in style character, exclusiveness, individual elegance and a distinctive portrayal of the higher style thought of the hour.

Over three weeks ago we knew we were going to make the announcement that heads this page, and we set about preparing to live up to it. We chose our materials, our colors, our trimmings, linings and modes—went at it sensibly, sanely and practically—knew that it wasn't an overnight or a straight buying proposition.

Now that the suits are here—we've seen them, examined them, scrutinized them on a living model, and feel that we've acquitted ourselves in a manner that makes us look forward to Monday as an epoch-making day in the history of this store.

We're not going to put any "value" on these suits. It would not only be superfluous, but would limit or measure our responsibility. We don't want to do that—we want to be held rigidly to the fullest interpretation of our promise.

Four Distinct Models of Women's Tailor-made Suits at \$25

The First Model is a suit of very fine broadcloth, beautifully tailored and smartly trimmed. Coat is 42 inches long, semi-fitted; new clinging skirt.

The Second Model is of fancy chevrot. The coat buttons close to the neck with standing collar, finished with satin tie; buttons form a trimming on this suit.

The Third Model is a wide wale chevrot suit which has been selling for \$38.00. The style is a chic hipless coat with large lap pockets; stylish clinging skirt. Comes in all shades.

The Fourth Model is a stunning fancy chevrot suit. Coat 42 inches long, semi-fitted; back buttons diagonally down the front; standing collar of Persian embroidery. New model skirt, which has a clinging effect.

Beautiful broadcloth suits at \$35.00

Strictly up-to-date broadcloth suits at \$45.00

Three-piece broadcloth suits at \$35.00

Novelty suits of imported chevrots—\$50.00 to 95.00

Here Are Remarkable Values in Coats.

50-inch fine Broadcloth Coats, splendidly tailored, of the very newest design, in either Directoire or Empire model, made from very fine chiffon broadcloth lined throughout with peau de cygne or guaranteed satin; collar and revers of silk or satin; handsomely trimmed; value \$37.50, at \$29.50

50-inch Stunning Broadcloth Coats, in either Directoire or Empire model, high button effect, prettily trimmed with braid and buttons, satin lined; some have panne velvet collar and cuffs. A very stylish coat; value \$32.50, at \$24.75

6th Avenue, 18th to 19th Street. Greenhut and Company, 6th Avenue, 18th to 19th Street.

(Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.)

A RECEPTION IN MOURNING

STRANGE AND SOLEMN CHINESE RITES IN WASHINGTON.

Minister Wu Invites All Officials of the Capital to Do Honor to the Deceased Chinese Ruler—President Roosevelt and Dewey Send Formal Excuses.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—A reception almost unique in the official life of Washington was held at the Chinese Legation this afternoon. The function was in honor of the late Emperor Dowager and the late Emperor of China, and was described as a "memorial reception."

Invitations were sent out by the Chinese Minister to all the leading officers of the American Government in Washington; to the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the United States Supreme Court; to the members of the Diplomatic Corps, and to many other persons.

The reception, which was most simple, was distinctly Chinese in character. In one end of the largest parlor of the Legation Building was a sort of altar, flanked with palms and decorated with chrysanthemums. Four candles burned on the altar. Between the candles were scrolls or banners of blue silk. On one of the banners, in Chinese characters, done in white, was the inscription, "Tablet in Memory of the Grand Empress Dowager," and on the other, "Tablet in Memory of the Emperor."

On one side of the room stood in a long line Dr. Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister, and the several secretaries and attaches of the legation, all attired in flowing robes of black. The official mourning of China is white, but it was explained to-day that in the absence of this country of the various insignia and paraphernalia of Chinese mourning it had been decided to conform to some extent to the American custom.

The persons invited to the reception, who lasted from 3 o'clock until 5, were escorted individually and in silence by one of the Chinese students resident at the legation through the length of the memorial scrolls or tablets. Then each visitor followed the example of his escort by bowing once before the emblems. After that he turned to the right and stood before Minister Wu, bowing ceremoniously.

Some of the guests bowed also to each of the secretaries and attaches standing in the line. This ended the ceremony, which occupied not much more than a minute in each case.

Some of the guests were somewhat in doubt as to the official etiquette obtaining at a ceremonial function of this character, but nearly all quickly took their cue from the escort. The guests came singly and by twos and threes, and there was never a great number in the legation at any given time. Everything was conducted with impressive silence.

President Roosevelt did not attend the ceremonial, but Col. Bromwell, the army officer acting as Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, appeared in full uniform, and in a low tone he formally presented the excuses of the President. Admiral Dewey also sent his naval aide to express his regrets to the Minister that an indisposition made it impossible for him to be present.

COMPLAINT AGAINST P. R. R.

A Columbia University Professor Goes Before the Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—A complaint was made to-day to the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day which it sustained will probably compel the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to accept its mileage books for transportation west of Pittsburgh or accept them in conjunction with local fares on through trains. At present the mileage books can only be used to and from points east of that city.

The complaint was filed by Prof. Edward L. Kurtz, an instructor in the department of mining in Columbia University. He names as defendants the Pennsylvania Company, the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Pullman company, and alleges that they have adopted unlawful and unreasonable tariff provisions governing the transportation of passengers between Jersey City and points west of Pittsburgh by providing that first class local fares cannot be used in conjunction with mileage books for through Pullman accommodations and transportation of baggage.

In his complaint Prof. Kurtz sets forth that on September 18 he wanted to go from New Castle, Pa., which is west of Pittsburgh, to Jersey City. He had a mileage book, he says, entitling him to go from Pittsburgh to Jersey City, and he purchased a ticket to go from New Castle to Pittsburgh, but when he tendered both local ticket and mileage book to the Pullman agent the latter refused to sell him a ticket entitling him to a berth good through from New Castle to Jersey City, although it had been reserved for him, and the agent likewise refused to check his baggage through. When he boarded the train, he says, the Pullman conductor refused to sell him a ticket for a berth which had been reserved for him.

Prof. Kurtz claims that the railroad company violates the interstate commerce act by fixing a through rate from New Castle and other points west of Pittsburgh to Jersey City and other Eastern points in excess of the local first class fares used in conjunction with mileage books.

Few 3 Per Cent. Certificates Outstanding.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The redemption of the 3 per cent. certificates of indebtedness issued by order of the Secretary of the Treasury during the panic last year has been almost completed, in accordance with the circular notice issued by Secretary Cortelyou early this month. There were outstanding of these certificates on November 1 \$13,898,550. At the close of business to-day only \$220,400 of these had been redeemed.

Sale of Trimmed Hats

at \$6.50, \$9.50 and \$12.50

All the latest models shown at the last opening and exceptional values—all hats reduced.

Mourning Millinery a Specialty

An assortment of Automobile Hats and Veils also carried.

A Sale of Women's Tailor-Made Suits at \$25.00

That Surpasses in Value-Giving Importance Any Similar Sale New York Has Ever Known

We do not need to remind you that a store is taking on a great responsibility to make an announcement of this character in these days of low price suit selling—but that's just what we want—the responsibility of living up to this announcement, and we want you to come and see how well we meet the requirements of this obligation. Judge us by the fulfillment, if you will.

As we have said before in public print, and wish to say again and every time the opportunity presents itself: "Don't judge us by the low price alone—low price is not all in all to good dressers."

There's something more important, something that always has and always will appeal to the woman who has an innate desire to dress smartly and becomingly, and that "something" is expressed in style character, exclusiveness, individual elegance and a distinctive portrayal of the higher style thought of the hour.

Over three weeks ago we knew we were going to make the announcement that heads this page, and we set about preparing to live up to it. We chose our materials, our colors, our trimmings, linings and modes—went at it sensibly, sanely and practically—knew that it wasn't an overnight or a straight buying proposition.

Now that the suits are here—we've seen them, examined them, scrutinized them on a living model, and feel that we've acquitted ourselves in a manner that makes us look forward to Monday as an epoch-making day in the history of this store.

We're not going to put any "value" on these suits. It would not only be superfluous, but would limit or measure our responsibility. We don't want to do that—we want to be held rigidly to the fullest interpretation of our promise.

Four Distinct Models of Women's Tailor-made Suits at \$25

The First Model is a suit of very fine broadcloth, beautifully tailored and smartly trimmed. Coat is 42 inches long, semi-fitted; new clinging skirt.

The Second Model is of fancy chevrot. The coat buttons close to the neck with standing collar, finished with satin tie; buttons form a trimming on this suit.

The Third Model is a wide wale chevrot suit which has been selling for \$38.00. The style is a chic hipless coat with large lap pockets; stylish clinging skirt. Comes in all shades.

The Fourth Model is a stunning fancy chevrot suit. Coat 42 inches long, semi-fitted; back buttons diagonally down the front; standing collar of Persian embroidery. New model skirt, which has a clinging effect.

Beautiful broadcloth suits at \$35.00

Strictly up-to-date broadcloth suits at \$45.00

Three-piece broadcloth suits at \$35.00

Novelty suits of imported chevrots—\$50.00 to 95.00

Here Are Remarkable Values in Coats.

50-inch fine Broadcloth Coats, splendidly tailored, of the very newest design, in either Directoire or Empire model, made from very fine chiffon broadcloth lined throughout with peau de cygne or guaranteed satin; collar and revers of silk or satin; handsomely trimmed; value \$37.50, at \$29.50

50-inch Stunning Broadcloth Coats, in either Directoire or Empire model, high button effect, prettily trimmed with braid and buttons, satin lined; some have panne velvet collar and cuffs. A very stylish coat; value \$32.50, at \$24.75

6th Avenue, 18th to 19th Street. Greenhut and Company, 6th Avenue, 18th to 19th Street.